60-1301

1 8 1550 Med 2 1550

General Alfred M. Greenther President, The American Mational Red Cross Washington, D. C.

Dear Al:

Thank you very much for the Annual Report of the American Red Cross which I have looked over with a great deal of interest.

I have always been greatly impressed by the many worthy services performed by your organisation and I want to tell you how much I appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing this to my attention.

Once again, many thanks and with every best wish.

Sincerely,

Allen W. Dulles Director

STAT

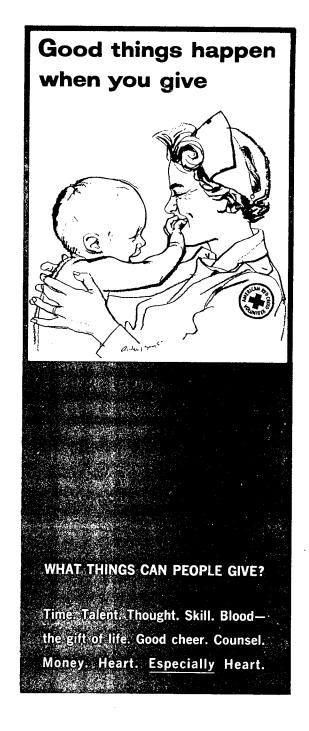
0/DCI bak(19 Feb. 60)

Distribution:

Orig. - Addressee

- 1 DCI
- 1 DDCI
- 1 AAB
- 2 ER w/basic & report

والمنا المتعلق والمناز المناز	
Dear Allen- this is Fri	Although 1 part
From 4 MAA Ar bo	rations ( Sie)
Alfred M. Gruenther  Thout a read  President  report will	me of runs
The American National Red Cross you	It andustal
Washington, D. C. in fettly Feb 1560	al



The American National Red Cross



**ANNUAL REPORT** 

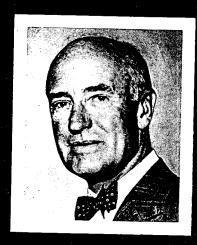
for the year ended June 30, 1959

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80B01676R003600060072-0



"It is always a privilege to take part directly in the work of this great organization. The citizens of our land and lands around the world have long benefited from the services of the Red Cross... good neighbors in action."

Dwight D. Eisenhower Honorary Chairman



"In giving from your heart and pocket to make someone else healthier, happier, safer, stronger, you enrich yourself. In meeting another man's need, you look a necessity of your own in the face."

E. Roland Harriman
Chairman



"The Red Cross is a direct expression of the human conscience, of the ageless impulse in men's hearts to give, to guide, to teach, to help one another."

Alfred M. Gruenther President



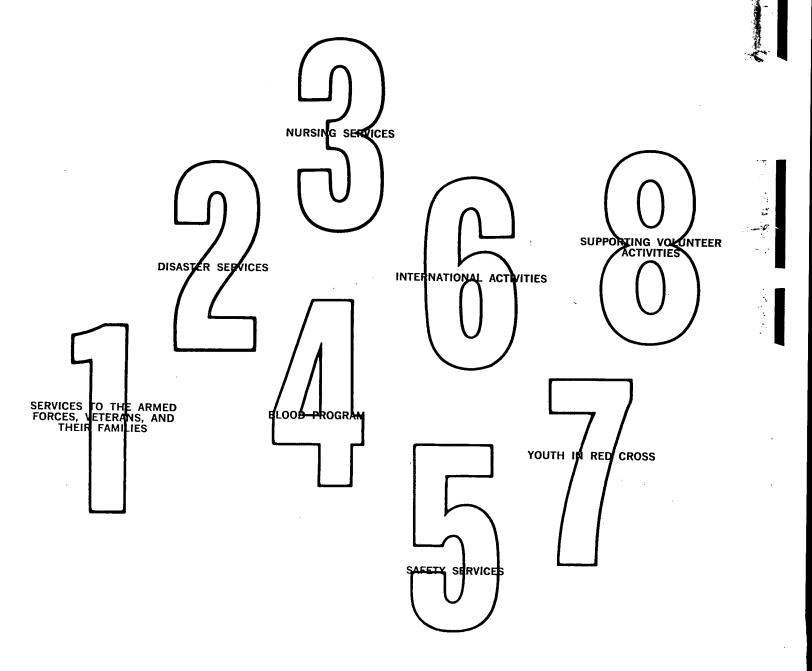
# The Congress of the United States in an Act incorporating The American National Red Cross charges the organization

"to furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of Armed Forces in time of war, in accordance with the spirit and conditions of the conference of Geneva . . . and also the treaties of the Red Cross, or the treaties of Geneva . . . to which the United States of America has given its adhesion . . . to act in matters of voluntary relief and in accord with the military authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their Armed Forces, and to act in such matters between similar national societies of other governments through the 'Comité International de Secours,' and the Government and the people and the Armed Forces of the United States of America . . . and to continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same."

The people of the United States give the time, talent, thought, skill, blood (the gift of life), good cheer, counsel, money, and heart.

Especially heart.

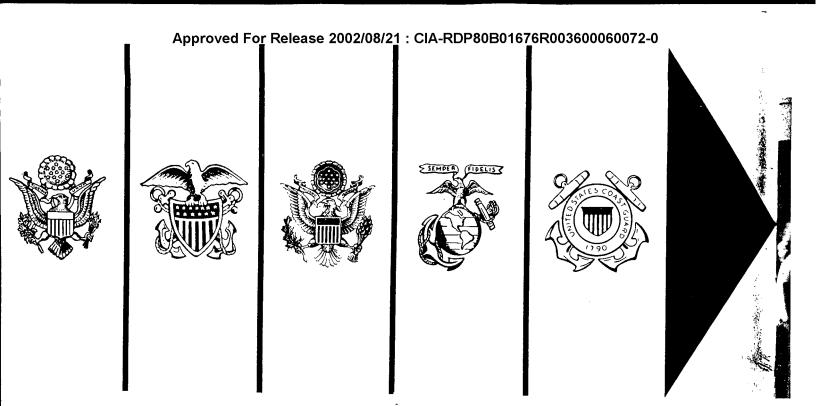
The result is these major services for the nation, all operating under **ONE RED CROSS**:





Corporal Riley said he had always just taken the Red Cross for granted. He enjoyed the "back home" entertainment and refreshments brought by the Red Cross clubmobile girls. He knew there was "a Red Cross man" with his outfit. But the fact was: Corporal Riley took the Red Cross for granted . . . never gave it a thought . . . until one day he got a letter:

His wife back home was sick—she had to have an operation—she didn't have the money to pay for it—and who would take care of the twins? Corporal Riley was now sick too—with worry—because he didn't have the answers. His buddy suggested that maybe the Red Cross man could tell him what to do. This is what happened: The Red Cross field director listened to the



story and then communicated with the Home Service worker in the chapter where the corporal's wife was living. In a few days, word came back that the Red Cross had arranged for medical attention and for care of the children while their mother was in the hospital. The message added that the Home Service worker would stay in touch with the family and keep the field director informed of Mrs. Riley's condition.

Corporal Riley doesn't take the Red Cross for granted any more.

This past year there were plenty of Corporal Rileys, ex-Corporal Rileys, and their families too who were glad that there was a Red Cross.

Servicemen and women at domestic military installations and overseas have Red Cross service available to them. The Red Cross is on the job also in military and veterans hospitals, at Veterans Administration offices, and in every serviceman's or veteran's home town or home county in

the nation. That means everywhere!

Last year Red Cross field directors assigned around the world handled hundreds of thousands of communications for servicemen; obtained reports from chapters that were useful to military commanders in making decisions on emergency leaves, transfers, and separations for compassionate reasons; helped with personal and family problems; and provided financial assistance approximating \$7,400,000 in grants and loans. Of the loans made, approximately 93 percent are repaid.

American Red Cross volunteers overseas brought to our military communities many of the same services that are available to families in the United States.

In Korea, clubmobile teams traveled to remote outposts to provide recreation activities for our servicemen. They visited about 300 different military units every week. In Morocco and France the six centers established at the request of the Department of Defense carried on recrea-



tion activities, with excellent participation from the local populations.

In military hospitals Red Cross workers provided patients with counseling, hospitality services for their visitors, financial assistance, personal services, and recreation.

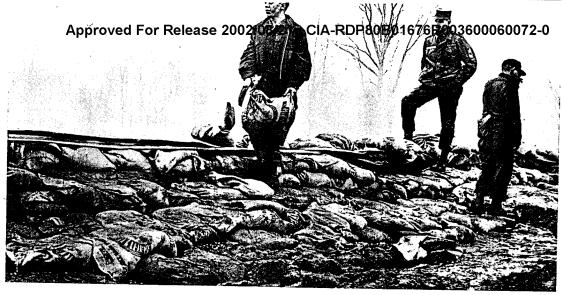
For veterans and their families and dependents of deceased servicemen and veterans, Home Service provided information on and assistance with applications for federal and state benefits, furnished reports in their behalf as requested by the Veterans Administration, and helped them find solutions to personal and family problems.

Red Cross field directors stationed in Veterans Administration offices and chapter workers cooperated to help disabled veterans or their surviving dependents obtain government benefits to which they were entitled. Assistance with claims was not limited to filing applications. Chapter workers frequently had to request help of other chapters in obtaining evidence recommended by field directors to substantiate claims. In these cases the field directors represented the veteran or survivor before Veterans Administration rating and appeal boards.

In all Veterans Administration hospitals Red Cross volunteers gave a diversity of services. Ranging from their teens to retirement years, they helped in the care and rehabilitation of the Veterans Administration's thousands of patients.

Increasingly these Red Cross volunteers are devoting themselves to the needs of hospitalized veterans 65 or above, who already make up a fifth of the VA patient load. Providing these older patients with new skills and motivations, volunteers help prepare many of them to return to productive, adjusted lives.

For patients who must live out their years in a hospital, Red Cross volunteers bring a touch of the "outside" world and the "heart" of companionship.



A man named Olsen really needed help last year when his home was washed away in a town out in Indiana. The Red Cross assisted him—with no obligation to repay.

ing, and medical and nursing care; conducted an extensive inquiry service; and in many other ways saw to the emergency needs of thousands.



All it required was proof of actual need. When people need help they know they can count on the Red Cross. Last year the Red Cross conducted 298 disaster relief operations for victims of fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, wrecks, explosions, and other disasters.

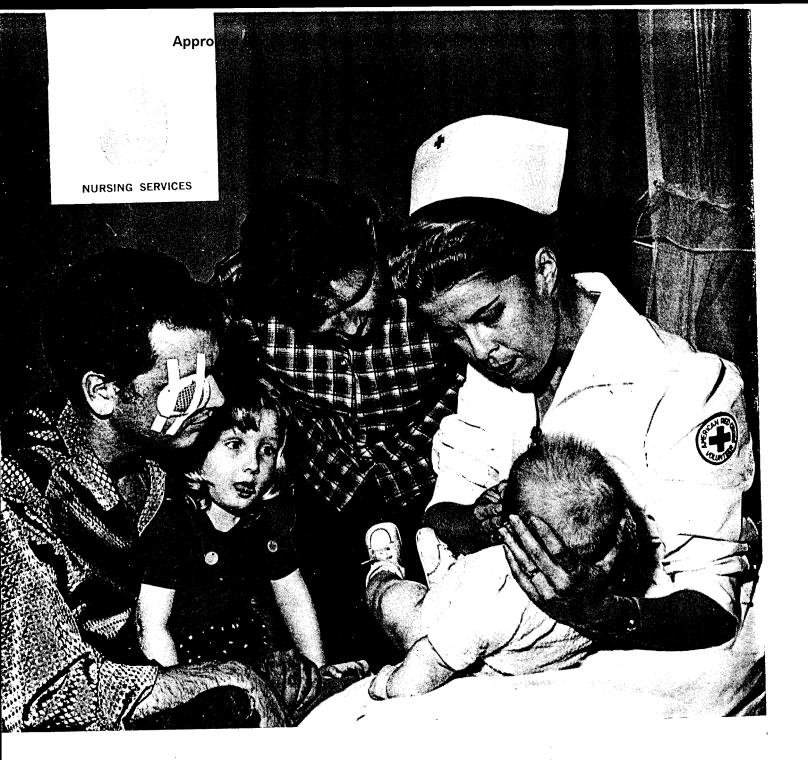
Thankfully, most communities were not hit by disaster. Local Red Cross chapters were on the alert though—just in case. When disasters did strike, local Red Cross workers and frequently national staff went into action immediately.

The largest single disaster operation of the year was the one following the January and February floods in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, and West Virginia. Large industrial cities, small towns, and farms were affected. The Red Cross operated 84 shelters; provided meals, clothThen followed the rehabilitation period, during which the Red Cross aided over 10,800 families by giving them food, clothing, and other maintenance, household furnishings, extended medical and nursing care, and occupational tools and equipment and by building or repairing their homes. Expenditures in this one operation totaled approximately \$3,050,000.

Red Cross benefits to the nation's disaster victims last year were provided at a cost of \$6,904,982—nearly seven million good, hard American dollars spent wisely and carefully.

During the fiscal years 1955-59, the Red Cross gave emergency mass care and individualized aid to hundreds of thousands of disaster victims. The cost of this service totaled more than \$73,000,000.





1959 was a year in which Americans could look back at a long record of distinguished achievement by the Red Cross nurse.

Many of us can recall 1918. Millions of American men were in training camps or already on the battlefields of France. The Red Cross was writing one of the finest chapters in volunteer service history. The memorable Red Cross Roll Call poster that year depicted a Red Cross nurse holding a wounded soldier. Everybody was singing

The Rose of No Man's Land. And who was she? She was the Red Cross nurse, whom everyone revered.

Today the ideals of the Red Cross nurse are the same as they were in 1918.

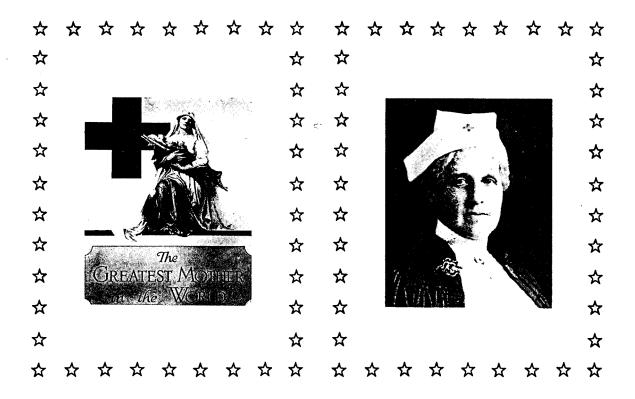
"In the battle against human suffering the Red Cross nurse is the first to serve, the last to rest." That sentiment was in the hearts of many Americans in the 1959 observance of Red Cross Nursing Services' Jubilee.

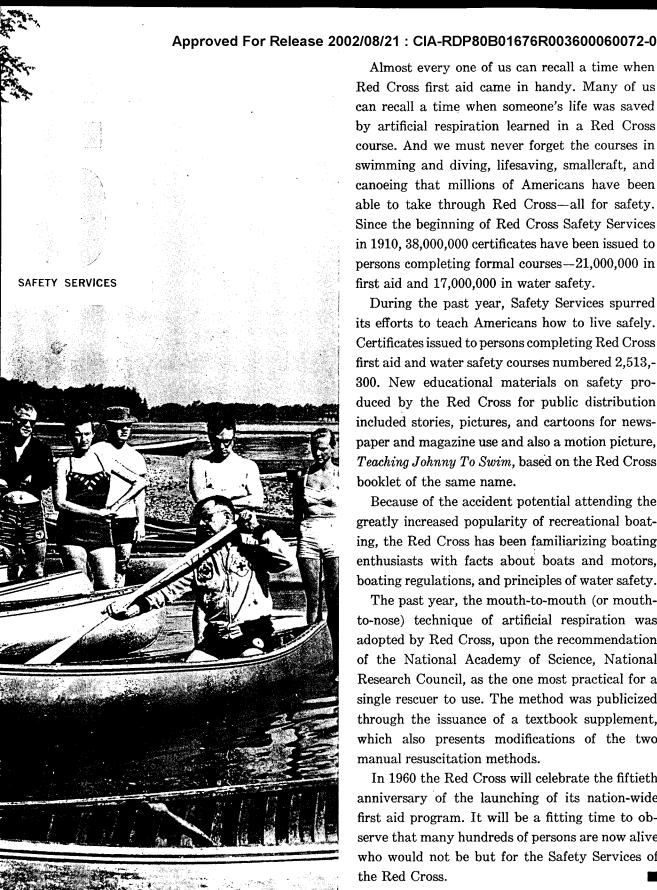
Last year chapters maintained a reserve of 58,000 professional nurses for Red Cross duty call. On Red Cross disaster relief operations, 97 percent of the nurse assignments were volunteer. In the January and February 5-state floods along the Ohio and its tributaries and in other disaster operations, Red Cross volunteer nurses gave 4,000 full days, or the equivalent of more than 10 calendar years, caring for disaster victims.

Throughout the nation, nurses volunteered with the Red Cross to serve in community clinics and blood donor centers and to teach the two home nursing courses, Care of the Sick and Injured and Mother and Baby Care. The Red Cross awarded 225,500 certificates to persons completing the courses.

Initiated during the year was a Red Cross program of training aides employed in nursing homes. A new volunteer nurse's aide program in Veterans Administration hospitals was readied for experiment. Aides are to be trained to assist patients with physical therapy exercises and help them to become more self-reliant.

Red Cross Nursing Services—founded in 1909 by Jane Delano—looks to the next 50 years with the conviction born of a great, proud past: It envisions even stronger and more extensive programs in the interest of the nation's health.





Almost every one of us can recall a time when Red Cross first aid came in handy. Many of us can recall a time when someone's life was saved by artificial respiration learned in a Red Cross course. And we must never forget the courses in swimming and diving, lifesaving, smallcraft, and canoeing that millions of Americans have been able to take through Red Cross-all for safety. Since the beginning of Red Cross Safety Services in 1910, 38,000,000 certificates have been issued to persons completing formal courses—21,000,000 in first aid and 17,000,000 in water safety.

During the past year, Safety Services spurred its efforts to teach Americans how to live safely. Certificates issued to persons completing Red Cross first aid and water safety courses numbered 2,513,-300. New educational materials on safety produced by the Red Cross for public distribution included stories, pictures, and cartoons for newspaper and magazine use and also a motion picture, Teaching Johnny To Swim, based on the Red Cross booklet of the same name.

Because of the accident potential attending the greatly increased popularity of recreational boating, the Red Cross has been familiarizing boating enthusiasts with facts about boats and motors, boating regulations, and principles of water safety.

The past year, the mouth-to-mouth (or mouthto-nose) technique of artificial respiration was adopted by Red Cross, upon the recommendation of the National Academy of Science, National Research Council, as the one most practical for a single rescuer to use. The method was publicized through the issuance of a textbook supplement, which also presents modifications of the two manual resuscitation methods.

In 1960 the Red Cross will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the launching of its nation-wide first aid program. It will be a fitting time to observe that many hundreds of persons are now alive who would not be but for the Safety Services of the Red Cross.

1959 marked the centenary of the birth of the Red Cross idea on the battlefield of Solferino in Italy. The anniversary was observed throughout the world. At Solferino an international memorial to the humanitarian initiative of Henri Dunant was dedicated. In the memorial 78 countries are represented through contributions of native stone and money.

For the thousands of battle victims at Solferino, the aftermath was pain, mutilation, and death. But the aftermath for posterity is the Red Cross, a bond among the peoples of the world.

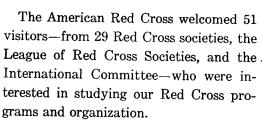




Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Representative to the United Nations, addressing delegates at the 1959 Red Cross national convention, stated that "the world-wide work of the Red Cross is not a distant hope but a present fact, and a fact of inestimable value. It keeps us faithful to the universal moral law.... Governments have to heed the dictates of strategy. The Red Cross can elicit and translate into effective action what Lincoln called 'the better angels of our nature,' because the Red Cross teaches us to give generously and receive gratefully.

"It is, therefore, good that the Red Cross, the Red Crescent, and the Red Lion and Sun exist around the world. It is good that the Red Cross should be so warmly supported in the United States. Its countless acts of mercy have stirred feelings of fellowship in many countries, and such feelings are among the great realities that will live on long after communism and the cold war, with all their bitter passions, have faded into history."

The American Red Cross had a busy and fruitful year on the international scene. It gave financial and material aid to Algerian refugees in Morocco and Tunisia and Tibetan refugees in India. It sent, as it has done since 1955, two American Red Cross parcels a month, plus family packages, to all Americans known to be held captive inside China. It cooperated with other Red Cross societies in helping to locate, in 800 instances, persons missing because of World War II or subsequent events.



During the year negotiations between the Red Cross societies of the United States and East Germany terminated in the release of nine American servicemen detained after their helicopter was forced down. Similar negotiations accounted for the release, on two separate occasions, of five other servicemen and of one civilian employee of the American military.

The deeds of mutual aid among all Red Cross societies evidence the broadening benevolence of mankind: They are an element of hope for the future.











Young people are reaching out for opportunities to serve others. Through the Red Cross, they have these opportunities in great measure.

Among the projects of Junior Red Cross members in one chapter last year was the building of miniature houses to the specifications of psychiatrists working with hospitalized children. The project was a complicated one; the juniors enjoyed it all the more because they were creating something that would be put to important use. Projects that young people can really "sink their teeth into" are becoming more and more the order of the day in Junior Red Cross.

Events in Red Cross the past year give promise of even broader and more varied activities for youth and young adults. In the summer of 1958 a special conference was held to explore and appraise means of activating a dynamic interest in Red Cross among college students. Then followed (1) the distribution of an interim report made by the Red Cross Youth Study Committee to stimulate chapters to strengthen their youth programs and (2) the creation of a new Office of Educational Relations to keep pace with the growing interests, needs, and problems of the younger population.

Millions of Junior Red Cross members engaged actively in chapter and community activities last year. The international school art, album, exhibit, school chest, and gift box programs were stepped up. The Red Cross Children's Fund helped to meet the needs of children in other lands, furnishing polio vaccine, for example, for children in Greece and India. Participation of college students began to increase as Red Cross gave more attention to the campus as a source for volunteer service.

The initiative and imagination of youth and adult leaders together accounted for a year of achievement. Imaginative acceptance of youth's skills and enthusiasm promises "a bridge of Red Cross service to the future."

Suppose a businessman had 149 volunteer workers for every employee. He'd be able to operate at a minimum cost. Because the Red Cross has 149 to 1, it can carry on many more activities than it would be able to otherwise.

The accomplishments of the past year are in great measure a reflection of the efforts of the organization's large number of volunteers active in all Red Cross programs throughout the nation and at American armed forces installations overseas. Volunteers responded in force as they have always done to raise the funds needed for the work of the Red Cross. Volunteers supported and took an active part in the new and different approaches being tried out cooperatively by the national organization and chapters to improve chapter programming, economy, and efficiency. From these efforts have come indications for organizational betterment.

Listed with pride among the volunteers of the organization last year are the mem-

Council to serve Red Cross, radio and television networks and stations, the newspapers, wire services, national magazines, and company publications, the motion picture producers and exhibitors, the outdoor advertisers, and many others in the communications industry who promoted and interpreted Red Cross.

Gray Ladies, volunteer nurse's aides, staff aides, social welfare aides, and members of Motor, Entertainment and Supply. Canteen, Arts and Skills, and Production Services carried on many and varied activities last year in Red Cross chapters. institutions, and agencies.

Volunteers are, in almost all instances, trained for their specialties by the Red Cross. A pioneer in volunteer training and activities, the Red Cross shares its "know how" with other agencies.

The work of volunteers-2,000,000

strong—is evidence of the nation's belief

in the principle that the common well-

being can best be served through voluntary bers of the Advertising Council, Inc., the action. advertising agency designated by the SUPPORTING VOLUNTEER

### **GENERAL**

This report presents the financial position of The American National Red Cross and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959.

The national organization's financial plan provides for:

- 1. An annual campaign for members and funds to finance the established services and activities of the organization—national and international.
- 2. A disaster revolving fund available for expenditure when disaster needs are in excess of the amount provided in the current year's budget.
- 3. A general fund balance available to meet extraordinary commitments precipitated by a national emergency or other circumstances, pending special public appeal for funds.
- 4. An endowment fund, from which only the income is available for expenditure for program services and activities.

The bylaws provide there shall be held in the general fund of the corporation all sums received from any source, including:

- Membership dues, contributions, gifts, and donations (except any portion thereof authorized by the Board of Governors to be retained by the chapters);
- Income derived from the Endowment Fund, unless a contrary use is designated; and
- 3. All other income of the corporation.

Funds restricted as to purpose by the donors are accepted only when such purposes are within the scope of the organization's program. They are carried as part of the general fund but are accounted for through the maintenance of subsidiary records. For example, contributions for a specific disaster relief operation are made a part of the general fund but are set aside in a special account for that operation. Likewise, contributions for the Junior Red Cross are recorded in a special account designated "The American Red Cross Children's Fund," and are appropriated only

for Junior Red Cross projects and program activities. For report purposes, the receipts and expenditures of restricted funds are combined with general funds in the statement of income and expenditures (page 22).

The bylaws state that, unless otherwise designated by the donor, there shall be received and held in the Endowment Fund all monies derived from gifts made by will, trust, or similar instrument, except such portion thereof authorized by the Board of Governors to be retained by the chapters.

The Endowment Fund is administered and controlled by a board of nine trustees as provided in the congressional charter, and separate books are maintained. Only the income earned on the invested principal is available for expenditure by the organization in the conduct of its general program of services and activities. The Endowment Fund, together with certain other funds held by the trustees, is administered in a manner similar to that in which banks administer common trust funds, with each investor holding participating units in the principal of the funds and sharing ratably in earnings.

### ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Generally, it is the practice of the corporation to record the cost of supplies and equipment as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Exceptions to this practice are supplies purchased for sale to chapters, comfort supplies purchased for free distribution to the armed forces, and supplies and equipment purchased for the operation of Blood Services. The value of such supplies and equipment is charged to inventory accounts at the time of purchase. As sales of supplies and equipment are made to chapters or as shipments are made to points of usage or distribution, the inventory accounts are reduced.

Land and buildings are carried in the balance sheet at a nominal value of \$1 for each parcel or unit. The cost of land and buildings in excess of such nominal value and the cost of all additions, improvements, and betterments thereto are recorded as expense in the year in which the expenditure or commitment is made.

The outstanding balance of servicemen's loans, less an allowance for uncollectible loans, is shown as an asset in the balance sheet at the close of each fiscal year on June 30.

At the close of each fiscal year (June 30) any unexpended balance of the amount appropriated in the annual budget for disaster relief is transferred to the disaster revolving fund.

### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

There is no commonly accepted definition of just what constitutes "administrative expense" or "overhead" in a service and relief organization. By and large, the programs of the Red Cross performed on behalf of the American people consist for the most part of service of a personal nature that must be performed by personnel, either paid or volunteer, on which it is not possible to place a dollar value and in which relief in the form of a tangible commodity is not a factor. The amount of money expended for grants of funds and for supplies in the direct relief sense is relatively not large, except for disaster relief, and it is only incidental to the service programs.

If the term "administrative expense" or "overhead" is defined to mean expenses attributable to the overall direction of the organization and not including amounts directly expended in connection with the conduct of the service programs, then the question may be readily resolved. On page 18 of this report, there is shown a combined statement of income and expenditures of the national organization and the 3,690 chapters and their branches.

In Red Cross, the term "General Management-Planning and Administration" is used to denote administrative expense and includes executive offices, personnel administration, and accounting and auditing. Against this caption in the statement referred to, it will be noted that a total of \$11,731,005 was expended for this purpose. The total expendi-

tures for all services and activities amount to \$86,456,167. Therefore, in the overall, the cost of administration amounted to 13.6 percent, or, putting it another way, approximately 14 cents of each Red Cross dollar was expended by the national organization and the chapters for general management. All chapters are separately organized and function independently of each other. This accounts for the higher ratio of general management expense for the chapters as a group than for the national organization as a single entity.

The Red Cross is essentially a volunteer organization. Annually about 2,000,000 men and women give their services voluntarily to the Red Cross in their communities. Obviously, the value of their participation if measured in dollars would reach astronomical proportions. There are approximately 13,400 paid employees—3,800 in the national organization and 9,600 in the 3,690 chapters. Therefore, the ratio of paid personnel to the number of volunteers is 1 to 149.

### ANNUAL AUDIT

The charter and the bylaws provide that the financial reports of the organization be audited annually by the Department of Defense and independent public accountants. The audit report of the Department of Defense is transmitted to the Congress of the United States by the Secretary of Defense.

The financial statements of the national organization for the year ended June 30, 1959, compared with the year ended June 30, 1958, together with the report of Haskins & Sells, appear on pages 19 through 23.

The combined statement immediately following sets forth the income and expenditures of the domestic chapters and their branches and of the national organization for the year ended June 30, 1959. The audit reports of all chapters for the year ended June 30, 1959, had not been received by the national organization when this report was released for printing. Therefore, the income and expenditure figures shown for the chapters are approximate.

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES OF THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND THE 3,690 CHAPTERS AND THEIR 3,007 BRANCHES

For the Year Ended June 30, 1959

			<del></del>
	For the national organization See Note (1)	For the chapters and their branches  See Note (2)	<u>Total</u>
INCOME: Fund campaign contributions For Junior Red Cross program Other Total Income	\$39,496,885	\$44,868,719	\$84,365,604
	245,892	786,089	1,031,981
	3,171,111	5,532,586	8,703,697
	<b>\$42,913,888</b>	\$51,187,394	<b>\$94,101,282</b>
EXPENDITURES:  Services to the armed forces, veterans, and their families:  Domestic	\$11,873,307 4,897,676 <b>\$16,770,983</b>	\$16,495,298 135,773 \$16,631,071	\$28,368,605 $5,033,449$ $$33,402,054$
Disaster services	5,343,815	1,561,167	6,904,982
	3,932,801	8,786,553	12,719,354
	1,549,303	5,334,168	6,883,471
	4,960,194	—	4,960,194
For general program  For American Red Cross Children's Fund projects  Community services Public information	383,812	1,871,082	2,254,894
	205,848	816,235	1,022,083
	—	973,216	973,216
	782,764	1,439,699	2,222,463
Membership enrollment and fund raising International services General management—planning and	444,548	2,756,032	3,200,580
	181,871	—	181,871
administration	2,212,739	9,518,266	11,731,005
	\$36,768,678	<b>\$49,687,489</b>	\$86,456,167
REMAINDER—Income transferred to: Disaster revolving fund Funds unappropriated	\$ 5,600,000 545,210 <b>\$ 6,145,210</b>	1,499,905 <b>1,499,905</b>	\$ 5,600,000 2,045,115 <b>\$ 7,645,115</b>

### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> See Statement of Income and Expenditures and General Funds Unappropriated, page 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to last paragraph, page 17.

### ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The American National Red Cross:

We have examined the balance sheet of The American National Red Cross (not including accounts of Chapters) as of June 30, 1959 and the related statement of income and expenditures and general funds unappropriated for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statement of income and expenditures and general funds unappropriated present fairly the financial position of the Corporation (not including accounts of Chapters) at June 30, 1959 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

HASKINS & SELLS

New York, September 15, 1959.

# BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1958

(NOT INCLUDING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CHAPTERS)

### **GENERAL FUNDS**

ASSETS	1959	1958
CASH	\$ 6,426,222	\$ 6,725,840
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—At cost less amortization (approximate quoted market value at June 30, 1959—\$39,996,000)	41,378,872	37,386,049
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:		
From chapters on account of annual fund campaign—estimated (1959—\$8,600,000 since collected)	17,500,000 744,986	15,000,000 677,546
SERVICEMEN'S LOANS—Less reserve for doubtful loans: 1959—\$540,000; 1958—\$505,000	2,741,498	2,498,683
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT—At cost or less (for use at blood centers, sale to chapters, and free distribution to	F.61 000	000 700
Armed Forces)	561,089	886,738
TRAVEL AND OTHER ADVANCES TO EMPLOYEES.	395,621	410,910
ADVANCES TO CHAPTERS—Principally for acquistion and improvement of land and buildings—long term	1,573,588	1,324,819
LAND AND BUILDINGS—At nominal value of \$1.00 for each parcel	424	396
DEFERRED CHARGES AND MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS	15,276	4,029
Total	\$71,337,576	\$64,915,010

## ENDOWMENT AND OTHER INVESTED FUNDS

 $(Administered\ by\ the\ Trustees\ of\ the\ Endowment\ Fund-Income\ Only\ Available\ for\ Expenditure)$   ${\sf ASSETS}$ 

CASH	\$ 144,074	\$ 296,336
DUE FROM GENERAL FUNDS—Net	45,322	218,209
ACCRUED INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE	177,554	166,783
INVESTMENTS—Generally at current market value:	,	
United States Government securities	14,064,901	17,599,998
Corporate and other bonds.	3,486,143	2,741,381
Preferred stocks	1,292,333	1,034,557
Common stocks	10,502,699	7,645,788
Real estate mortgage notes	5,961,558	4,297,859
Miscellaneous	29,101	32,092
Total	\$35,703,685	\$34,033,003

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

LIABILITIES AND FUNDS	1959	1958
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 1,797,238	\$ 2,150,890
DISASTER RELIEF COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING.	173,934	774,377
OTHER CURRENT COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING.	637,916	391,672
DUE ENDOWMENT AND OTHER INVESTED FUNDS—	45,322	218,209
FUNDS ALLOCATED OR APPROPRIATED:  Funds received or receivable (see contra) from annual fund campaign—for expenditure for operations dur-		,
ing succeeding fiscal year	37,574,502	36,487,186
Disaster revolving fund.  Restricted purpose funds:	12,800,000	7,200,000
American Red Cross Children's Fund	718,140	662,771
Other	55,727	40,318
FUNDS UNAPPROPRIATED	17,534,797	16,989,587
Total	\$71,337,576	\$64,915,010

### LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

PAYABLE FOR SECURITIES PURCHASED		\$ 103,469
PRINCIPAL OF FUNDS:		,
Endowment funds:		
Income restricted	\$ 1,232,434	1,183,909
Income unrestricted	30,743,069	29,235,491
Other invested funds—income restricted	1,332,514	1,221,800
Unrealized appreciation of investments in securities	2,395,668	2,288,334
Total	\$35,703,685	\$34,033,003

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES AND GENERAL FUNDS UNAPPROPRIATED

For the Years Ended June 30, 1959 and 1958 (NOT INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES OF CHAPTERS)

: . •	1959	1958
INCOME:		
Contributions:		400 000 505
From March 1958 and 1957 fund campaigns	\$39,496,885	\$39,880,597
For disaster relief operations	937,385	4,214,127
For Junior Red Cross program	245,892	327,895
Other	71,974	75,652
Total	\$40,752,136	\$44,498,271
Interest earned on general fund securities—		
less amortization of premiums	806,167	916,332
Income from endowment and other invested funds	1,072,130	1,013,810
Other	283,455	240,349
Total Income	\$42,913,888	\$46,668,762
EXPENDITURES (Note 2):		
Services to armed forces, veterans, and their families:		
Domestic	11,873,307	11,742,408
Insular and foreign	4,897,676	4,816,893
Total	\$16,770,983	\$16,559,301
Disaster services	5,343,815	7,325,827
Blood services	3,932,801	3,936,079
Health, nursing, and safety services	1,549,303	1,496,843
Services and assistance to chapters	4,960,194	4,631,430
Junior Red Cross services:		;
For general program—less enrollment fees to		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
extent of \$532,277 in 1959 and \$431,329 in 1958.	383,812	353,620
For American Red Cross Children's Fund projects.	205,848	261,686
Public information	782,764	757,921
Membership enrollment and fund raising	444,548	437,134
International services	181,871	191,615
General management—planning and administration:		000.045
Executive offices	818,254	800,947
Accounting and auditing	588,330	559,947
Personnel administration	806,155	738,115
Total Expenditures	\$36,768,678	\$38,050,465
REMAINDER-Income	\$ 6,145,210	\$ 8,618,297
GENERAL FUNDS UNAPPROPRIATED—	16,989,587	12,955,010
Beginning of year	10,505,501	12,000,010
CREDIT—Arising from restoration of servicemen's loan bal-		2,616,280
ances charged to expenditures in prior years	(5,600,000)	(7,200,000)
LESS—Transfers to disaster revolving fund	\$17,534,797	\$16,989,587
GENERAL FUNDS UNAPPROPRIATED—End of year	Ψ11,003,101	Ψ <b>20,000,00</b>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

- 1. Under the bylaws of the Corporation, funds derived from unrestricted legacies, etc., are to be considered as endowment funds. Accordingly, the funds so derived during the years ended June 30, 1959 and 1958, aggregating \$1,573,326 and \$1,325,522, respectively, were received directly into the Endowment Fund of the Corporation and, therefore, have been excluded from the Statement of Income and Expenditures.
- 2. The Corporation allocates expenditures for office services, maintenance and improvement to buildings and grounds, and supply procurement and distribution to the various services and activities which it conducts inasmuch as such expenditures are considered as an indirect cost thereof. Accordingly the following expenditures were allocated, generally on the basis of direct costs or number of personnel engaged in the various services or activities:

	1959	1958
Office services\$	1,640,070	\$ 1,609,687
Maintenance and improvement of		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
buildings and grounds	588,470	561,709
Supply procurement and distribution	504,997	485,422
Total	2,733,537	\$ 2,656,818

<sup>3.</sup> In accordance with procedures in effect at June 30, 1959, \$5,600,000 of income, representing the approximate unexpended balance of the amount appropriated in the 1958-59 budget for disaster services, was transferred to the disaster revolving fund.

TABLE I
Career Personnel of the American Red Cross, 1958-59

(EXCLUDES STAFF ONLY BRIEFLY EMPLOYED AND PAID IN THE FIELD, PARTICULARLY AT FOREIGN STATIONS, REGULAR STAFF CALLED TO THE MILITARY SERVICE, AND REGULAR STAFF ON LEAVE WITHOUT PAY. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CORPORATION IS A VOLUNTEER.)

### A. NATIONAL CAREER STAFF

24

	A	ACCORDING	RDING TO SALARY SCHEDULE ACCORDING TO PLACE OF ASSIGNMENT				ACCORDING TO PLACE OF AS		
SALARY RANGE	\$1,500 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 and over	Total	National head- quarters	Area offices and field	Insular and foreign
SALARY AVERAGE	\$3,351	\$5,449	\$7,918	\$11,496	\$18,083	\$5,072	•		
Services to the Armed Forces and Veterans	779	1,269	75	10	_	2,133	85	1,493	555
Disaster Services	4	49	40	1		94	22	72	_
Blood Services	. 8	20	13	6	1	48	19	29	_
Nursing Services	8	50	9	1		68	8	58	2
First Aid and Water Safety Services	9	56	12	2	-	79	10	62	7
Junior Red Cross and Educational Relations	22	18	12	2	_	54	23	29	2
International Relations	_	2	2	1		5	4		1
Office of Volunteers	9	11	11			31	7	20	4
Services to Chapters	30	229	52	8	1	320	10	310	
Office of the Medical Director	1	1	1	1	_	4	4	_	
Membership and Fund Raising	7	7	10	2	_	26	6	20	_
Public Information	21	31	17	5	_	74	37	34	:
Telecommunications	60	114	12	2		188	39	149	_
General Executive Offices, including	46	99	35	13	10	203	127	60	16
Personnel and Accounting Services Operating Facilities	306	145	30	3	_	484	194	286	4
Total	1,310	2,101	331	57	12	3,811	595	2,622	594

B. CHAPTER CAREER STAFF
C. GRAND TOTAL CAREER STAFF, NATIONAL AND CHAPTER, 13,400
Administrative and professional 5,500
Clerical and other 4,100
Total 9,600

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80B01676R003600060072-0

### Volunteer Workers, Blood Donors, Red Cross Membership, Fund Campaign Contributions

2,000,000 estimated grand total volunteers engaged in Red Cross activities

The different counts of estimated volunteers shown in the various segments of this table cannot be added because of extensive cooperative activities among Red Cross Services

Among the total estimated volunteers serving in Red Cross activities were:

400,000 volunteers in the various activities of the supporting Services

 $170,\!000$  voluntarily enrolled as authorized instructors of Red Cross training courses

58,000 nurses voluntarily enrolled for community service 37,000 volunteer nurses providing nursing services in chapters

83,000 volunteers engaged in Blood Program activities

48,000 volunteers serving civilian hospitals

150,000 volunteers serving other community agencies

A cross section of estimated volunteer activity according to certain general areas of service presents the following record

Shown for:	Volunteers serving (mo. avg.)	Total hours served		institutio	als, stations, ons, and other cies served
Military hospitals	13,400	1,009,000	for	286	hospitals
Military stations	8,000	1,025,000	for	281	stations
Veterans Administration hospitals	17,200	2,140,000	for	174	hospitals
Family service to servicemen, vet- erans, their dependents, and to					
civilians	8,800(A)	XXX	for	2,240	chapters
Blood Program	60,000	2,100,000	for	54	programs
Civilian hospitals	24,000(A)	XXX	for	6,600	hospitals
Other community agencies		xxx	for	9,900	agencies

Included as part of the estimated volunteers previously reported, workers in the various supporting Services earning certificates and serving during the year were:

Supporting Services	Certificates issued	Workers serving during year
Arts and Skills	50	3,000
Canteen	1,300	35,100
Entertainment and Supply	300	36,900
Gray Lady	14,900	70,900
Motor	700	19,600
Production	300	37,600
Social Welfare Aide	500	7,400
Staff Aide	3,500	43,800
Volunteer Nurse's Aide	2,400	19,300
Total	23,950	xxx

(A) Estimated

### Volunteer Workers, Blood Donors, Red Cross Membership, and Campaign Contributions

Instructors authorized and certificates issued, other than for the supporting Services, included:

	-		CERTIFICATES ISSUED	
		Instructors		School, college,
	Chapters reporting	authorized and		and other youth
Type of training activity	classes	reauthorized	Total_	groups
First Aid	2,523	85,000	959,000	424,000
Water Safety	2,449	71,000	1,554,300	320,000
Home Nursing	1,310	13,000	225,500	150,300
Nurse's Aide	157	425	2,400	

### 197,600 persons made blood donations each month

44,700,000 grand total Red Cross members 24,200,000 senior members 20,500,000 junior members

#### 1958 Fund Campaign Contributions

\$83,280,000 total domestic

\$44,868,700 for use by chapters \$39,496,900 for use by national

\$ 1,085,600 other, including U.S. military and civilians overseas

organization

\$84,365,600 grand total contributions

### TABLE III

### Services to the Armed Forces and to Veterans

### HOME SERVICE IN CHAPTERS

TotalMonthly Average 642,500 net total families served, including: Cases and requests served: 451,600 families of servicemen 87,000 servicemen and dependents 132,800 families of veterans 34,700 veterans and dependents 58,100 civilian families 27,700 civilians Financial assistance: Financial assistance provided to: \$4,131,500 total to all families, including: 10,500 total families, including: \$3,378,600 to families of servicemen 6,500 families of servicemen \$ 581,200 to families of veterans 2,900 families of veterans \$ 171,700 to civilian families 1,100 civilian families

### B. SERVICE IN MILITARY HOSPITALS AND AT MILITARY STATIONS

79,500 servicemen given service each month

99,500 loans made during year

\$7,370,200 financial assistance provided

### TABLE III (Continued)

# C. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SERVICEMEN, VETERANS, AND DEPENDENTS

\$ 7,370,200 to servicemen at military stations and in military hospitals

\$ 3,378,600 to servicemen and dependents by chapters

\$10,748,800 total to servicemen and their dependents

\$ 581,200 total to veterans and dependents by chapters

\$11,330,000 grand total to servicemen, veterans, and their dependents. Most of the loans are later repaid.

### D. SUPPLEMENTAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS

109,300 miles traveled by clubmobiles

14,000 program events presented

86,300 servicemen attending each month

# E. SERVICES AT VETERANS ADMINISTRATION OFFICES AND IN VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS

69 VA offices with Red Cross staff

12,200 families of veterans and surviving dependents given service each month at VA claims offices

15,400 powers of attorney given to Red Cross

127,900 patients and domiciliary members in Veterans Administration hospitals where service was provided each month by Red Cross volunteers

### TABLE IV

# Disaster Relief-National and Chapter Operations, Domestic and Insular (Summary includes data from preliminary reports)

Disaster relief was given in 352 chapters in 37 states and in 2 insular territories

Type of disaster	Chapters in relief operations	Operations initiated	Dwel Destroyed	llings Damaged	Per Killed	sons Injured	Persons give emergency mass care	n Families assisted in rehabilitation
Hurricane	19	3	10	5,840		20	11,550	800
Tornado	88	36	225	4,000	49	570	11,350	1,500
Other								
storms.	12	15	20	800		10	700	100
Flood	191	61	335	32,200	82	1,850	55,500	13,400
Fire	76	170	225	100	136	1,050	7,100	1,100
All other.	12	13	20	400	83	150	2,600	100
Grand Total	xxx	298	835	43,340	350	3,650	88,800	17,000

# Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80B01676R003600060072-0 TABLE $\,\,$ V

### Health and Safety Services

### A. RED CROSS BLOOD SERVICES

2,367,500	donations of blood for civilian use	54	regional programs in operation as of June 30		
3,900	civilian and federal hospitals were provided blood	1,500	chapters participated in the collection of blood		

# B. OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY SERVICES ACTIVITIES EXCEPT CLASS INSTRUCTION

	r AID AND WATER SAFETY highway first aid stations, mobile units, and detach- ments in operation	960 21	NURSING SERVICES nurse assignments made on major disaster operations
25 3,300	aquatic schools conducted students enrolled	58,000	nurses enrolled for community service as of June 30
3,000,000	persons given informal first aid and water safety in- struction	38,300	grand total nurses serving in chapter activities during the year

### TABLE VI

# Junior Red Cross and College Activities

59,200	schools enrolled in Junior Red Cross	4,030 original paintings for ship- ment to children overseas
38,700 s	schools in which junior mem- bers participated in Red	500 correspondence albums sent to schools in
	Cross programs other than enrollment	58 other countries
		400 correspondence albums re-
455,000 gift	gift boxes valued at \$910,000 shipped to children in	ceived for distribution in U.S. schools from
	supped to children in	39 other countries
50	other countries	Including gifts in kind, the grand total value of international shipments amount-
440	school chests (each contain-	ed to
	ing educational, health, and recreation supplies) valued at \$44,000 were filled for overseas schools	\$984,000 of which \$29,500 was the value of Junior Red Cross disaster aid to children overseas

400 chapters reported that students from 900 colleges and universities participated in Red Cross activities

### TABLE VII

# American Red Cross International Services

The League of Red Cross Societies, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and

27 national Red Cross societies received assistance valued at \$282,200 for help in meeting emergency needs abroad and in support of international Red Cross programs

51 overseas visitors interested in Red Cross organization studied methods and services and obtained specialized training in this country. These persons represented

29 Red Cross societies and the League

### HONORARY OFFICERS

HONORARY CHAIRMAN Dwight D. Eisenhower President of the United States of America

HONORARY COUNSELOR William P. Rogers Attorney General

HONORARY TREASURER Robert B. Anderson Secretary of the Treasury

### **BOARD OF GOVERNORS**

### Officers

CHAIRMAN E. Roland Harriman

VICE CHAIRMEN Lucius D. Clav Margaret Hickey W. Croft Jennings

### Members Appointed by the President of the United States

E. Roland Harriman

Chairman of The American

National Red Cross

Loy W. Henderson Deputy Under Secretary of State Julian B. Baird

Under Secretary of the Treasury

Thomas S. Gates, Jr.,

Deputy Secretary of Defense Charles C. Finucane

Assistant Secretary of Defense Dr. Frank Brown Berry

Assistant Secretary of Defense

James P. Mitchell Secretary of Labor Arthur S. Flemming Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare

### Members Elected by the Chapters

### TERMS EXPIRING IN 1960

Louis J. Colombo, Jr. Lawyer Detroit, Michigan

William H. Crew Physicist Los Alamos, New Mexico

Cornelius T. Dalton Member, Board of Directors, and Public Relations Director, Courier-Journal and Times Louisville, Kentucky

### Philip B. Deane Retired Business Executive York, Pennsylvania

Samuel F. Downer Vice President, The Exchange National Bank Colorado Springs, Colorado

Robert G. Fraser Lawyer Omaha, Nebraska Russell V. Hokanson Lawyer Seattle, Washington

W. Croft Jennings Lawyer Columbia, South Carolina

Dr. Charles N. Leach Retired Physician Newfane, Vermont William L. Travis

LawyerHammond, Indiana

### TERMS EXPIRING IN 1961

Clarence S. Beesemyer

Consultant, General Petroleum

Corporation Newport Beach, California

Lucius D. Clay Chairman, Board of Directors, Continental Can Company New York, New York

Philip E. Eddy Vice President, Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company Chicago, Illinois

Benjamin Goodman Lawyer Memphis, Tennessee

John T. Menzies
President, Crosse and Blackwell Company Baltimore, Maryland

Mrs. William J. Murray, Jr.
Chairman, Travis County Chapter Austin, Texas

Carleton W. Pierson President, Pierson's, Inc. Summit, New Jersey

Robert B. Ridder President, WCCO Radio and TV Stations Minneapolis, Minnesota

John L. Snook
Owner-Manager, J. L. Snook Company Portsmouth, Ohio

Edgar C. Stokely
Insurance Supervisor, Dow
Chemical Company Freeport, Texas

### TERMS EXPIRING IN 1962

E. La Mar Buckner Partner, Buckner Insurance Counselors Ogden, Utah

Eldridge J. Butler Lawyer Forrest City, Arkansas

G. Gordon Copeland Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer, Southern New England Telephone Company New Haven, Connecticut Mrs. Joe Hume Gardner of Hulle Galdhei Former National Director, Office of Volunteers, American National Red Cross Marshall, Virginia

Mrs. Charles W. Goodyear, Jr. Chairman of Volunteers, Washington Parish Chapter Bogalusa, Louisiana

William H. Johnson Vice President, Crocker Anglo BankSacramento, California

S. Ed Kossman President, Misceramic Tile Company Cleveland, Mississippi

Alan R. Morse President, United States Trust Company Boston, Massachusetts

The Rev. Charles F. Schilling St. Paul's Episcopal Church Augusta, Georgia

G. Chadbourne Taylor President, Mississippi Valley Barge Line Company St. Louis, Missouri

### Elected by the Board as Members at Large

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1960

Erle Cocke, Jr.
Vice President, Delta Air Lines
Atlanta, Georgia

David J. McDonald

President, United Steel Workers

of America

of America Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Dr. Alonzo G. Moron

Educator
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

William F. Schnitzler
Secretary-Treasurer, American
Federation of Labor and
Congress of Industrial
Organizations
Washington, D.C.

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1961

Margaret Hickey

Editor, Public Affairs Department,

Ladies' Home Journal

St. Louis, Missouri

Charles H. Kellstadt
President, Sears,
Roebuck and Company
Chicago, Illinois

James A. Linen
Publisher, Time,
the Weekly Newsmagazine
New York, New York

Dr. F. D. Patterson
Director, Phelps-Stokes Fund
New York, New York

**TERMS EXPIRING IN 1962** 

Mrs. Moise S. Cahn
Civic Leader; Past President,
National Council of Jewish
Women
New Orleans, Louisiana

Samuel W. Meek
Vice Chairman, J. Walter
Thompson Company
New York, New York

Howard J. Morgens
President, The Procter
and Gamble Company
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dr. William E. Stevenson President, Oberlin College Oberlin, Ohio

### AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL-Eastern Area

**TERMS EXPIRING IN 1960** 

Lyman A. Cousens, Jr.
Portland, Maine
Robert P. Crawford
Glens Falls, New York

Mrs. Karl M. Harrop Bristol, Virginia Meade D. Detweiler
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Willard G. Rouse
Baltimore, Maryland

Henry V. Scheirer Allentown, Pennsylvania Mrs. Leo C. Wardrup Middlesboro, Kentucky

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1961

Woodruff M. Brodhead
Lexington, Massachusetts

Mrs. Ralph S. Doubleday
Milburn, New Jersey
Mrs. Carl T. Hogan

Mrs. Carl T. Hogan New York, New York Homer W. Hurlburt
Burlington, Vermont
Robert M. Leich
Evansville, Indiana

Mrs. Josiah D. Thompson
East Liverpool, Ohio
Thomas W. Wilson
Paducah, Kentucky

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1962

Albert Borghi
Arlington, Virginia
Arthur P. Dunlap
Charleston, West Virginia

Norwick R. G. Goodspeed Fairfield, Connecticut

Mrs. George W. Mayo
Laconia, New Hampshire
Samuel E. Remick
Ottawa, Ohio

Mrs. Benjamin H. Scott
Erie, Pennsylvania
Mrs. Charles W. Wharton
Jamestown, Rhode Island

### AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL-Midwestern Area

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1960

Judge Jan Clawson Lubbock, Texas

Mrs. C. J. Reese Muskegon, Michigan

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1961

Max Fisher
Laramie, Wyoming
W. Earl Hall
Mason City, Iowa

Dr. W. Hobart Hill Marshall, Missouri Mrs. Arthur C. Regan
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Mrs. Edwin Sale

Kankakee, Illinois

Joseph D. Smerchek Manhattan, Kansas Mrs. R. T. Unruh Kinsley, Kansas J. J. Warkentin
 Aberdeen, South Dakota
 E. Grainger Williams
 Little Rock, Arkansas

Theodore C. Widder, Jr.
Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Harry M. Wyatt
Vinita, Oklahoma

### AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL—Midwestern Area (Continued)

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1962

Mrs. Richard W. Benfer Las Cruces, New Mexico

Mrs. W. Arthur Combs Houston, Texas

Judge Fred A. Daugherty Oklahoma City, Oklahoma William D. Embree, Jr. Denver, Colorado

Mrs. Earl Harney East Grand Forks, Minnesota

Edward A. Leskanic Columbus, Nebraska

John P. Otte, Jr. Grand Rapids, Michigan

Mrs. John Proctor

Kewaunee, Wisconsin

### AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL—Southeastern Area

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1960

Elmer D. Conner

Jennings, Louisiana

Lauren J. Drake Clearwater, Florida Jack Pace

Magee, Mississippi

Mrs. Ralph Pope

Gainesville, Georgia

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1961

Dr. R. C. Cook Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Mrs. Henry D. Foote, Jr. Alexandria, Louisiana H. Neely Henry
Montgomery, Alabama

Mrs. W. E. Jones Nashville, Tennessee Dr. H. H. Stovall

Greensboro, North Carolina

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1962

William H. Bailey Hartsville, South Carolina

Mrs. W. Emmett Brooks Brewton, Alabama

William M. Hamilton Chattanooga, Tennessee

James F. Howard Jacksonville, Florida C. E. Tweedle

Macon, Georgia

### AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL—Pacific Area

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1960

Frederick Greenwood Portland, Oregon

Mrs. Almon F. Manspeaker Palo Alto, California

**TERMS EXPIRING IN 1961** 

Robert E. Bailey Buhl, Idaho

Rev. John E. Fitz Miles City, Montana

TERMS EXPIRING IN 1962

Eldon H. Dahl Bozeman, Montana

Charles W. Fay San Francisco, California Paul H. Marston

Pasadena, California

King Taylor Phoenix, Arizona

William Ganong, Jr.

Klamath Falls, Oregon

John A. Mowery
Spokane, Washington

Judge E. G. Merrill, Jr. San Diego, California

Yakima, Washington

H. Allyn Wood

Berkeley, California

Winifred R. Wardell St. Helena, California

George L. Pinnell

Ace S. Raymond Logan, Utah

### CORPORATE OFFICERS

E. Roland Harriman ChairmanAlfred M. Gruenther

President

Julian B. Baird Treasurer Harold W. Starr Counselor and Secretary

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

John C. Wilson Senior Vice President

Ramone S. Eaton Vice President George M. Elsey

Vice President Robert C. Lewis Vice President

Robert F. Shea Vice President Presnell K. Betts

Comptroller Joseph L. Carter

Manager, Eastern Area

Paul M. Moore

Manager, Southeastern Area

Frederic S. Laise

Manager, Midwestern Area

Donald W. Stout

Manager, Pacific Area